KORYAKIN, V.I., kand.tekhn.nauk

Basic results of work on the dry distillation of wood in apparatus with inside heating. [Trudy] NTO bum.i der.prom. no.8:241-256 '59. (MIRA 16:2)
(Wood distillation)

KORYAKIN, V.I.; SOKOLOVA, A.I.; Prinimali uchastiye: VODOLAZOV, P.N; Zabolotskiy, M.V.; ZAKHAROVA, A.V.; KLINSKIKH, Ye.V.

Dry distillation of wood as a potential source of furfural. Gidroliz.i lesokhim.prom. 13 no.5:3-6 '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy lesokhimicheskoiy institut.
(Furaldehyde) (Wood distillation)

KORYAKIN, V.I., kand. tekhn. nauk; DOROGUTIN, B.S.; CHISTOV, I.F.; CHEREPANOVA, I.V.; DAVYDOVA, M.I.; SOROKOLETOVA, R.I.; MIKHEYEVA, L.V.; [redacted], V.G.; VOLKOVA, L.N.; SUMAROKOV, V.P., kand.tekhn. nauk, red.; KUZNETSOV, G.A., red.; ZAYTSEVA, L.A., tekhn. red.

[Technology of the production of wood chemicals; a manual for foremen, technicians, and engineers] Tekhnologiia proizvodstva lesokhimicheskikh produktov; posobie dlia masterov i inzhenerno-tekhnicheskikh rabotnikov. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo mestnoi promyshl. i khidozh. promyslov RSFSR, 1961. 383 p.
(MIRA 15:3)

(Wood--Chemistry)

KORYAKIN, Vladimir Ivanovich; TERENT'YEVA, V.V., red.; KHOT'KOVA, V V., red.; BACHURINA, A.M., tekhn. red.

[Drying of industrial wood in the wood chemistry industry] Sushka tekhnologicheskoi drevesiny v lesokhimicheskoi promyshlennosti. Moskva, Goslesbumizdat, 1961. 81 p. (MIRA 14:9)
(Wood distillation) (Wood—Drying)

KORYAKIN, V.I.; VODOLAZOV, P.N.; Prinimali uchastiye BULANOV, V.A.; ZEMTSOVA, V.F.; IL'INA, Ye.I.

Industrial experiments in the production of furfural by pyrolysis. Gidrolis. i lesokhim. prom. 14 no. 1:9-12 '61. (MIRA 14:1)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy lesokhimicheskiy institut.
(Furaldehyde) (Pyrolysis)

KORYAKIN, Vladimir Ivanovich; KOROTOV, S.Ya., red.; FILIMONOVA, A.I., red.izd-va; VDOVINA, V.M., tekhn. red.

[Thermal decomposition of wood] Termicheskoe razlozhenie drevesiny. Izd.2. perer. i dop. Moskva, Goslesbumizdat, 1962. 293 p. (Wood distillation) (MIRA 16:4)

KORYAKIN, V.I.; FURSOVA, V.V.

Effect of the type and concentration of the catalyst on the yield of furfurole in the pyrolysis of birch wood. Sbor. trud. TSNILKHI no.15:8-11 '63. (MIRA 17:11)

KORYAKIN, V.I.; KHUDYAKOVA, L.A.; GUR'YANOVA, A.A.

Investigating the yield of various wood chemical products in the pyrolysis of wood impregnated with sulfuric acid, dependent on the conditions of the process. Sbor. trud. TSNILKHI no.15:3-7 '63.
(MIRA 17:11)

KOPYAKIN, V.I.; KHUDYAKOVA, L.A.; PURSOVA, V.V.; RUD', L.A.

Yield of furfurole and other wood chemical products in the pyrolysis of beechwood impregnated with sulfuric acid. Gidroliz. i lesokhim. prom. 17 no.5:15-17 '64. (MIRA 17:10)

(11)

CHIZHOV, Oleg P., and KORYAKIN, V. S., Institute of Geography, Academy of Sciences USSR, Moscow [1961 positions] - "Recent changes in the regime of Novaya Zemlya glaciation"

DOLGUSHIN, Leonid D., YEVTEYEV, Svanald A., and KOTLYAKOV, V. M., Institute of Geography, Academy of Sciences USSR, Moscow [1961] - "Current changes in the Antarctic ice sheet"

GROSVALD, M. G., and KRENKE, Anna N., Institute of Geography, Academy of Sciences USSR, Moscow [1961] - "Recent changes and the mass-balance of the glaciers on Franz Joseph Land"

KOVALEV, Pavel V., Khar'kov State University imeni A. M. Gor'kiy [1960] - "The fluctuations of glaciers in the Caucasus"

MAKAREVICH, K. G., Geography Section, Academy of Sciences Kazakh SSR [1960] - "The regime of glaciers in the Zailiyskiy Alatau in recent decades"

PAL'GOV, Nikolay N., Head, Geography Section, Academy of Sciences Kazakh SSR, Alma-Ata [1961] - "The relation between glacier retreat and the position of the firn line with special reference to the Zentraluy Tuyuksu Glaciers"

TRENOV, Mikhail V., Professor, Tomsk State University imeni V. V. Kuybyshev [1960] - "On the role of summer snowfalls in the fluctuation of glaciers"

report to be submitted for the Symposium on the Variations of the Regime of Existing Glaciers, IASH (IUGG), Obergurgl, Austria, 10-18 Sep 1962.

ZINGER, Ye.M.; KORYAKIN, V.S.

The 50th anniversary of the discovery of Severnaya Zemlya.
Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. geog. no.6:95-101 N-D '63.
(MIRA 17:1)

1. Institut geografii AN SSSR.

AVSYUK, G.A.; ZINGER, Ye.M.; KORYAKIN, V.S.; KOTLYAKOV, V.M.

In memory of Georgii Alekseevich Ushakov, 1901-1963.
Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. geog. no. 2:173-174 Mr-Ap '64.
(MIRA 17:5)

ZINGER, Ye.M.; KORYAKIN, V.S.

Recent glaciation of Severnaya Zemlya. Izv. Vses. geog. ob-va 96 no.6:471-479 N-D '64 (MIRA 18:1)

SOV/ 49-58-12-7/17

AUTHOR: Koryakin, Ye. D.

TITLE: On the Structure of the Earth Crust in the Atlantic Ocean (O glubinnom stroyenii zemnoy kory v oblasti Atlanticheskogo okeana)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya akademii nauk SSSR, seriya geofizicheskaya, 1958, Nr 12, pp 1477-1484 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A comparison of the results of various gravimetric and seismic observations gave some indications of the structure of the earth crust in the Atlantic ocean. The Mohorovičić discontinuity found by means of the known formula:

$$h = \bar{h} - \frac{\Delta g'' - \Delta \bar{g}''}{2\pi k \Delta\sigma}$$

shows its depth to be about 10 - 13 km, except in the most important part of the region, i.e. a mid-Atlantic bank extending from north to south in the shape of the letter S (Fig.1). In order to establish its character, the gravimetric profiles running across the bank in various directions were investigated. The profiles numbered 1-15 are shown in Fig.1, and the cross-sections of some of them are shown in the form of graphs in Figs.2-4 and 6-8. The curves of the graphs

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On the Structure of the Earth Crust in the Atlantic Ocean

indicate: 1 and 2 - the gravitational anomalies, 3 - ocean bottom, 4 - Mohorovičić discontinuity and 5 - its bearing points. The seismic activities of the region are shown in Fig.5, where 1 - isobats, 2 - epicentres of earthquakes (Ref.11). The distribution of the epicentres shows again the special seismic character of the mid-ocean bank. From the analysis of both the gravimetric profiles and the seismic data, it is possible to distinguish three different types of the earth crust. 1) The deep depressions characterised by a thin layer of basalt with a certain amount of deposits. These areas are quiet in their seismic activities and have high gravimetric anomalies. It can be said that they represent a proper oceanic bottom. 2) Submerged ridges which represent a rising geosyncline zone, characterised always by a high seismic and volcanic activity with the minimum of gravimetric anomalies due to its thick basaltic strata. 3) The submerged Continental shelf composed of soft deposits on the granitic or very thick basaltic base with the gravimetric anomalies

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similar to those of the continents (profile 5). The seismic activity is very moderate. It should be added that the composition of the crust shows a great number of the structural steps, the presence of which cannot always be explained in terms of the ordinary topographic features. There are 7 figures and 11 references; 3 of the references are Soviet, 6 are English, 1 translation from English, and 1 is Spanish.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M. V. Lomonosova (Moscow State University imeni M. V. Lomonosov)

SUBMITTED: November 11, 1957.

3 (10)

AUTHOR: Koryakin, Ye. D. SOV/20-129-6-24/69

TITLE: The Relation Between the Bouguer Gravitational Anomalies and the Thickness of the Earth's Crust in the Region of the Atlantic Ocean

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Vol 129, Nr 6, pp 1287-1289 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: B. A. Andreyev (Ref 1) pointed out the nearly linear relation between the Bouguer anomalies Δg and the thickness H of the Earth's crust on the continents. R. M. Demenitskaya (Refs 2,3) obtained the empirical formula $H = 35 (1 - \text{th } 0.0037 \Delta g)$, which, perhaps, describes this relation more accurately. D. N. Kazanli (Ref 4) on the occasion of seismic deep-probing in Central Kazakhstan, found the relation $H = 35 - 0.126 \Delta g$ which holds with low values of $0.0037 \Delta g$. According to the author's opinion, the Mohorovičič surface may be calculated in a more simple manner by means of the second method. In 1957 the author calculated the depth of the Mohorovičič surface (Ref 5) for several regions of the Atlantic Ocean on the basis of the seismic investigations carried out by Nares (Refs 10,11). If the gravitational anomalies are due only to the relief of the

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The Relation Between the Bouguer Gravitational Anomalies and the Thickness of the Earth's Crust in the Region of the Atlantic Ocean

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Mohorovičić surface, its depth may be calculated by means of the well-known formula for the attraction of an infinitely plane-parallel layer: $H = H_0 - g/2\pi f\sigma = H_0 - k\,g$. Here H denotes the depth of the Mohorovicic surface at the point investigated, H_0 the depth of the Mohorovicic surface at the reference point, g the difference between Bouguer's anomalies at the reference point and at the point investigated, σ the excess density of the layer under the Earth's crust. Besides $k = 1/2\pi f\sigma$ holds. If the dependence of the Bouguer anomalies on the thickness of the Earth's crust is known, it is possible to determine the density σ of the layer beneath the Earth's crust. By using more than 50 seismic points in the North Atlantic, a relation between Bouguer's anomalies and the depth of the corresponding Mohorovicic surface was obtained. The corresponding diagram is considerably less steep than that of B. A. Andreyev: If the gravitational anomalies change by about 100 mgl, the depth of the Mohorovicic surface under the

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The Relation Between the Bouguer Gravitational Anomalies and the Thickness of the Earth's Crust in the Region of the Atlantic Ocean SOV/20-129-6-24/69

Atlantic Ocean changes by 3.3 km. It is interesting that the change of the gravitational anomalies by 100 mgl on the continents and also on the oceans is caused by the same relative change in the thickness of the Earth's crust by 23%. On the continents this corresponds to a change of the Earth's crust by 10 km, in the case of the oceans, by 3.3 km. On the Mohorovičič boundary excess density $\sigma = 0.72$ g/cm^3. In the oceanic region a more considerable change of the gravitational anomalies corresponds to a relatively small change of the Earth's crust than on the continents. The gravitational anomalies on the oceans are due only to the change in the thickness of the basalt layer (2.8 g/cm^3). There are 12 references, 5 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M. V. Lomonosova (Moscow State University imeni M. V. Lomonosov)

PRESENTED: August 17, 1959, by D. I. Shcherbakov, Academician

SUBMITTED: August 14, 1959

Card 3/3

FROLOV, A.I., kand.tekhn.nauk; KORYAKIN, Ye.D., starshiy inzh.

Gravimetric investigation of the relief under ice in the region of the Lazarev Station. Inform. biul. Sov. antark. éksp. no.23:33-36 '60. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Gosudarstvennyy astronomicheskiy institut i Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut geologii Arktiki.
(Lazarev region, Antarctica—Gravimetry)

KORYAKIN, Ye.D., starshiy inzh.

Gravity gradient in the Lützow-Holm Bay. Inform. biul. Sob. antark. eksp. no.25:39-42 '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Lützow-Holm Bay—Gravity)

L 48[illegible]-65 EWT(1)/EWG(r) Po-4/Pe-5/Pq-4/Pg-4 BSD/AFMDC/AFWL/ASD(a)-5/
AFETR/SSD/ESD(gs)/ESD(t) GW
ACCESSION NR: AR4044261 S/0169/64/000/005/G005/G005

[illegible] zh. Geofizika, Abs. 5G19

[illegible] Koryakin, Ye. D.

The gravitational field of the atlantic ocean and its connection with the plutonic structure of the earth's crust

CITED SOURCE: Sb. Morsk. gravimetr. issledovaniya. Vyp. 2. M., Mosk. un-t, 1963, 35-50

TOPIC TAGS: gravitational field, atlantic ocean, earth crust plutonic structure, marine gravimetric investigation, gravity anomaly, Bouguet anomaly, free air anomaly, Mohorovicic discontinuity, earth magnetic field

TRANSLATION: The Atlantic Ocean is divided into three basic regions, based on the [illegible] of gravity anomalies: 1) deep ocean trenches; 2) underwater ridges and islands; and 3) the transitional area from the ocean to continents. The [illegible] are characterized by slight positive [illegible] free air anomalies and [illegible] up to +300-450 mgal) positive Bouguet anomalies. The maximum Bouguet

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anomalies are observed in the North American Basin and in the region of the Puerto [illegible]. In the second region the free-air anomalies increase to 100-150 mgal [illegible] Bouguet anomalies decrease to 150-200 mgal. Of particular interest are [illegible] areas of the Atlantic Ocean—the Greater, Lesser, and Southern Antilles. [illegible] Greater and Lesser Antilles are bordered on the Atlantic Ocean side [illegible] large negative free-air anomalies, reaching [illegible] mgal, and a high [illegible] Bouguet anomalies. The third region is characterized by a constant [illegible] mgal of the free-air anomalies, and then an increase to 90—70 mgal. [illegible] anomalies are characterized by a considerable depth gradient. To [illegible] thickness of the earth's crust and the [illegible] excess density at [illegible] discontinuity there was a comparison made of gravimetric, [illegible] seismic data. For the depths of the M [illegible] discontinuity there was a convergence of ±2 to ±3 km according to gravimetric and seismic data. Areas [illegible] numerous earthquake epicenters in the region of the South Sandwich Islands and [illegible] the west and east of these islands are characterized by considerable [illegible] anomalies caused by irregularities in the Mohorovičić discontinuity. [illegible] investigations were carried out according to the [illegible] program in 1958 abroad [illegible] the schooner "Zarya." There was noted the total vector modulus T of [illegible] magnetic field in the Atlantic Ocean. From obtained data there were

L 6869-65
ACCESSION NR: AR4044261

calculated the anomalies T and profiles intersecting the Atlantic Ocean were constructed. The magnetic profiles were compared with the free-air and Bouguer gravity anomalies and with the results of seismic soundings. The nature of the [illegible] field of the Atlantic Ocean differs from that of the gravity field. The latter, as a rule, changes smoothly and over a small range (except for individual regions), while ΔT changes abruptly from one observation point to another, with no [illegible] with bottom relief or with the depth of the Mohorovičić discontinuity. [illegible] Atlantic there are noted three forms of ΔT anomalies: large-scale worldwide [illegible] encompassing large areas of the ocean and reaching values of 2000-2800 γ; [illegible] anomalies to 500 γ, corresponding [illegible] anomalies [illegible] value of [illegible] large- [illegible] anomalies ΔT there are noted regional [illegible] disturbances. On [illegible] of seismic and gravimetric data a study has been made of the structure of [illegible] earth's crust in the Atlantic Ocean region. The region of the Mid-Atlantic [illegible] where the earth's crust is up to [illegible] km thick, was selected; beneath [illegible] trenches the thickness of the crust decreases to 8-9 km, and increases to

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25-30 km on transition from ocean to continents. The South Atlantic Ocean has not [illegible] as throughly as the North Atlantic. In the southern part about 70 [illegible] soundings have been made, from which the depth of the Mohorovičić discon- [illegible] was determined. On the basis of investigations in the Atlantic Ocean [illegible] basic types of earth's crust have been distinguished: deep oceanic [illegible] thin basaltic layer and thin sedimentation; subwater ridges; and [illegible] continental shelf. The first type [illegible] Bouguet anomalies are usually higher than in surrounding regions. The second [illegible] determined by seismic and volcanic activity, and minimum Bouguet [illegible] type is characterized by slight [illegible] Bouguet [illegible] analogous to those in the continental coastal region. Along the Mid- [illegible] there passes the largest fault beneath the Atlantic. Light [illegible] faults are also found in other regions of the Atlantic Ocean they [illegible] by peaks in the anomalies ΔT.

[illegible] ES ENCL: 00

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ENT [illegible] AFETR JW S/0169/64/000/005/B004/B005

38

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Geofizika, Abs. 5B18

AUTHOR: Koryakin, Ye. D.

[illegible] features of the structure of the earth's crust in the transitional [illegible] ocean to the [illegible] America and

[illegible] Sb. Morsk. gravimetr. issledovaniya. vyp. [illegible], M., Mosk. in-t, 1963.

TOPIC TAGS: earth crust, transitional area, atlantic ocean, north america, [illegible] africa, marine gravimetric investigation, Mohorovicic discontinuity, [illegible] density, substrata density

TRANSLATION: Examines the structure of the earth's crust in the northwest part of the Atlantic Ocean. To study the change in excess density at the Mohorovicic discontinuity were collected and compared data from various investigations. The

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following densities were used: sea water—1.03 g/cm^3; precipitation—2.3-2.5 g/cm^3; [illegible] g/cm^3, basalt—2.8 g/cm^3; substrate rocks—3.2-3.3 g/cm^3. There were [illegible] for all layers, sets of master curves similar to the Gamburtsev curves; [illegible] there was calculated the attraction of each layer at points located at sea level. The calculated values of gravity for [illegible] substrate density to not always correspond with the observed values Δg. This can indicate that the [illegible] of rocks beneath the earth's crust does not remain constant from the ocean [illegible]ment, but changes gradually. To obtain satisfactory agreement between [illegible] observed curve Δg it is recommended that the calculated curve [illegible]nent to the observed curve at at least two points of the profile—in its transitional parts; this would exclude the variable "background." To [illegible] the depth of the Mohorovičić discontinuity in transitional areas it is [illegible] that there be used the variable excess density with a change from 0.1 [illegible]. Analysis of data from magnetic investigations has permitted the [illegible]sion that anomalies ΔT basically do not reflect the nature of the sea bottom [illegible] is noted that the magnetic field in the transitional area from the ocean [illegible]ents is characterized by sharp anomalies ΔT, while in the regions of

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...ocean troughs it is of a smoother nature. The free-air gravity anomalies ... areas with a belt of negative ... This is explained by ... of subcrustal matter. The Bouguer anomalies are associated with ... the earth's crust. In the ... ocean to con- ... ness increases and the ... large gradients ... anomalies attest to the ... sensitivity ... transitional areas. From data on the ... the structure of the earth's crust in Drake Passage. In this ... some of bottom relief are not reflected ... relief of the Mohorovičić ... This attests to the ... compensation of the ... profile Atlantic Ocean-Antarctica ... section to increase ... on transition from ... Antarctica. The belt of ... There are detected ...

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ACCESSION NR: AR4044260

deep, which passed along the coast of eastern Antarctica. The connection between this trough and the Mohorovičić discontinuity was not explained.

SUB CODE: ES ENCL: 00

L 16149-65 EWT(1) Pa-4 ESD(t)/SSD/AFWL/AFETR GW
ACCESSION NR: AP4045632 S/0020/64/158/002/0345/0347

AUTHOR: Gladun, V. A.; Isayev, Ye. N.; Koryakin, Ye. D.; Stroyev, P. A.; Ushakov, S. A.; Frolov, A. I.

TITLE: Results of geophysical investigations of the earth crust of the Antarctic in the Enderby Land region

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady*, v. 158, no. 2, 1964, 345-347

TOPIC TAGS: isostasy, earth crust, Antarctic, Enderby Land, geology, geophysics

ABSTRACT: Antarctic is, on the whole, in a state of isostasy inspite of the excess of the ice load. This is, however, not true with respect to certain sections of morphological structure. One of these sections is the Enderby Land where the Soviet Antarctic Expedition conducted in 1961-1962 geological and geophysical investigations of the earth crust. The map of the gravitational anomaly was prepared, and the depth of the Mohurovicic surfaces determined. The measurements indicate that the young block mountains in the west of Enderby Land are far from

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ACCESSION NR: AP4045632

isostasy. The authors are grateful to R. M. Demenitskaya for discussions. Orig. art. has: 3 figures

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvenny*y universitet im. M. V. Lomonosova (Moscow State University); Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut geologii Arktiki (Scientific-Research Institute of the Geology of the Arctic)

SUBMITTED: 29Feb64 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: ES NO REF SOV: 006 OTHER: 001

Card2/2

L 29586-66 EWT(1) GW/GD
ACC NR: AT6014340 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/64/000/000/0242/0248

AUTHOR: Koryakin, Ye. D.

ORG: none

23
B+1

TITLE: Two types of islands in the Atlantic Ocean

SOURCE: Moscow. Universitet. Kafedra geofizicheskikh metodov issledovaniya zemnoy kory. Geofizicheskiye issledovaniya (Geophysical research), no. 1. Moscow, Izd-vo Mosk. univ., 1964, 242-248

TOPIC TAGS: ocean floor topography, geology, seismicity

ABSTRACT: Studies of the deep structure of the earth's crust under the Atlantic Ocean showed thickening of the crust under the islands along the ridge of the Middle Atlantic Arch (Iceland, the Azores, St. Paul, Ascension, St. Helena, Tristan de Cunha, Gough, and Bouvet), while islands which are not associated with the middle Atlantic ridge do not have the "roots" as a rule (Bermuda, Canary Islands, Trinidad, etc.). Geological and geophysical profiles which intersect the basic structures of the Atlantic Ocean are plotted. It is shown that these two types of volcanic islands differ with respect to origin, age, geologic structure, petrographic composition of the rocks, gravitational field, and seismicity as well as in the depth of the earth's crust underneath. The islands along the Middle Atlantic Arch are younger and seismically active, while

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ACC NR: AT6028016 SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/63/000/000/0035/0050

AUTHOR: Koryakin, Ye. D.

ORG: none

TITLE: Gravitational field of the Atlantic Ocean and its correlations to the deep-seated structure of the Earth's crust

SOURCE: Moscow. Universitet. Astronomicheskiy institut. Geologicheskiy fakul'tet. Morskiye gravimetricheskiye issledovaniya; sbornik statey, no. 2, 1963, 35-50

TOPIC TAGS: gravity anomaly, oceanic depression, oceanic mountain, geomagnetic field, magnetic anomaly, total geomagnetic vector , gravitation field, earth crust/ Atlantic Ocean

ABSTRACT: The Atlantic Ocean is divided into three depth regions. The region of oceanic depressions is characterized by a constant gravity field in which gravity anomalies with Faye reductions vary slightly and anomalies with Bouguer reductions are high and positive. Maximum anomalies with Bouguer reduction were found in the North American depression of the Atlantic Ocean and in the Puerto Rico depression. In regions of oceanic mountain ranges and islands, gravity anomalies with Faye and Bouguer reductions tend to equal each other. In the transition zone from the Atlantic Ocean to continents of both Americas, Europe, and Africa, values of Faye anomalies diminish, but near the continents they increase again. Bouguer isoanomaly lines are condensed in the transition zone forming high gradients. The

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ACC NR: AT6028016

belt of negative Faye anomalies is distinctly perceptible at the contact of the Atlantic Ocean with the continents of North America and Europe. In the depression southeast of Rio de Janeiro, great variations of Faye and Bouguer anomalies were observed. Variations of gravity anomalies in the transition belt from the ocean to the Antarctic are less evident than near the shores of other continents. The Soviet nonmagnetic vessel "Zarya" measured the total vector of the geomagnetic field, and the anomalies of the magnetic field in the Atlantic Ocean were computed. These results were compared with seismic and gravimetric results, and, on this basis, profiles of the relief of the Atlantic bottom and the depth of the Mohorovicic discontinuity were determined. The greatest magnetic anomalies in Atlantic Ocean were found in the southern part of the ocean where anomalies exceeded -2800 γ. Regions of great anomalies contain local peaks of anomalies where the bottom is covered with hills and depressions. Assuming that magnetic anomalies are caused by volcanic rocks in the crust fractures, the depth of these fractures is determined from magnetic anomalies using the method of A. A. Logachev. A comparison of anomalies of the total vector of the geomagnetic field with gravity anomalies shows disagreement as well as in the rate of quantity and gradients. A profile of the bottom of Atlantic Ocean is given according to the results of computations and the thickness of the crust beneath the water. Orig. art. has: 8 figures.

SUB CODE: 08/ SUBM DATE: 22Nov63/ ORIG REF: 003/ OTH REF: 022

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are as follows: sea water 1.03 g/cm³, sediments 2.3—2.9 g/cm³, granite [illegible], basalt 2.8 g/cm³, and rocks of the substratum 3.2—3.3 g/cm³. Gravity templets were drawn based on the layer densities. Results obtained from templet readings did not agree with observed gravity anomalies and corrected Faye reductions. The disagreement was caused by the substratum density assumed. The author assumes that the rock density beneath the earth crust diminishes at the transition from the ocean.

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ACC NR: AT6028017

to the continent. Observation data at two stations provided for this assumption and made it possible to formulate this process as follows: the density of matter in the substratum varies at the transition from oceans to continents. The changes of density occurs gradually and must be taken into account in determining the depth of the Mohorovicic surface. A comparison of magnetic anomalies in the transition zone with those in the deep sea shows an instability of the total magnetic vector. A table in the original article contains values of the change of amplitude of the total vector in section profiles taken for Europe, Africa, North America, and South America. Negative gravity anomalies with Faye reduction are observed in all transition zones. This phemomenon is explained by lower density of the substratum matter beneath continents. Soviet Antarctic expeditions investigated the gravity properties in the Gulf of Drake and in the Southern Atlantic Ocean near Antarctica. The Gulf of Drake represents a special geological structure and the thickness of the earth's crust increases in the Atlantic Ocean about 800 km from the shore of the Antarctica. The transition zone at the shore of Antarctica is wider than in zones of other continents. Near Antarctica a deep 1000-km sea depression was found. Orig. art. has: 8 figures and 1 table.

SUB CODE: 08/ SUBM DATE: 22Nov64/ ORIG REF: 013/ OTH REF: 005

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89-5-22/22

AUTHOR KORYAKIN Yu.I., BAT' G.A.

TITLE On Popular Scientific Publications Concerning Nuclear Energy. (O nauchno-popularnoy literature po atomnoy energii -Russian)

PERIODICAL Atomnaia Energiia, 1957, Vol 2, Nr 5, pp 487-490 (U.S.S.R.)

Received 6/1957 Reviewed 7/1957

ABSTRACT Numerous popular books and periodicals on atomic energy have recently been published in the Soviet Union, but there are only very few books that are at the same time popular, interesting and nevertheless serious from a scientific point of view.

A series of articles published by the Academy of Science of the USSR deals with various problems of the use of atomic energy in a concise manner, and also the illustrations are well chosen.

A pamphlet by A.TRIFONOV "Atomic Energy for the Use of Man" is of the character of an eye-witness account. The reader, together with the author, undertakes an interesting excursion through a number of physical laboratories.

Another publication, by P.T.ASTASHENKOV , describes the construction and the operation of nuclear reactors and their auxiliary devices.

The book by D.I.VOSKOBOYNIK gives a serious and scientifically correct account of the principles of the operation of nuclear reactors, describes the materials and devices used, as well as the structure of nuclear energetic installations. This book can hardly be classed among the popular publications proper, but is rather for the use of readers possessing some physical knowledge.

Card 1/2

KUTATELADZE, S.S.; BORISHANSKIY, V.M.; NOVIKOV, I.I.; FEDYNSKIY, O.S.; KORYAKIN, Yu.I., otv.red.; USACHEV, G.L., tekhn.red.

[Liquid metal heat carriers] Zhidkometallicheskie teplonositeli. Moskva, Atomizdat, 1958. 204 p. (Prilozhenie no.2 k zhurnalu "Atomnaia energiia" za 1955 g.)

(MIRA 14:1)

(Liquid metals--Thermal properties)

DOLLEZHAL', N.A., obshchiy red.; KRASIN, A.K., doktor fiz.-mat.nauk, obshchiy red.; LEYPUNSKIY, A.I., obshchiy red.; NOVIKOV, I.I., obshchiy red.; FURSOV, V.S., doktor fiz.-mat.nauk, obshchiy red.; KORYAKIN, Yu.I., nauchnyy red.; ALYAB'YEV, A.F., red.; MAZEL', Ye.I., tekhn.red.

[Proceedings of the Second International Conference on the Peaceful Uses of Atomic Energy, Geneva, 1958] Trudy Vtoroi mezhdunarodnoy konferentsii po mirnomu ispol'zovaniyu atomnoy energii, Zheneva, 1958. Moskva, Izd-vo Glav.uprav.po ispol'zovaniiu atomnoi energ. pri Sovete Ministrov SSSR. Vol.2. [Nuclear reactors and nuclear power] IAdernye reaktory i iadernaia energetika. 1959. 707 p. (MIRA 12:11)

1. International Conference on the Peaceful Uses of Atomic Energy, 2d, Geneva, 1958. 2. Chleny-korrespondenty AN SSSR (for Dollezhal', Novikov). 3. Deystvitel'nyy chlen AN USSR (for Leypunskiy). (Nuclear reactors)

21(9) SOV/89-6-4-1/27

AUTHOR: Koryakin, Yu. I.

TITLE: Atomic Electric Stations With Graphite Gas and Water-moderated and Graphite-cooled Reactors (Atomnyye elektrostantsii s grafito-gazovymi i vodo-vodyanymi reaktorami)

PERIODICAL: Atomnaya energiya, 1959, Vol 6, Nr 4, pp 369-381 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: From the Western Geneva reports of 1958 mentioned below, the main features of technical and economic nature of all power reactors, gas-graphite- and water-moderated as well as water-cooled types operating in Western countries are described in abstract form and compared. The following reports were used: 2, 5, 6, 73, 264, 312, 314, 450, 559, 1043, 1076, 1131, 1133, 1135, 1463, 1446, 1523, 1801, 1806, 1852, 1923, 2372, 2379, 2447, 2452, 2462. There are 9 figures, 3 tables, and 6 references, 1 of which is Soviet.

SUBMITTED: December 10, 1958

Card 1/1

21(0)

AUTHORS: Koryakin, Yu., Isayev, B., Shamanov, M., Zverev, G.

SOV/89-6-6-26/27

TITLE: Short Encyclopedia "Atomnaya energiya" (Kratkaya entsiklopediya "Atomnaya energiya"). Review (Retsenziya)

PERIODICAL: Atomnaya energiya, 1959, Vol 6, Nr 6, pp 693-695 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The authors discuss the above mentioned book which was published in 1959 in Moscow by the Gosudarstvennoye nauchnoye izdatel'stvo "Bol'shaya Sovetskaya Entsiklopediya" (Scientific State Publishing House "Great Soviet Encyclopedia"). There is 1 Soviet reference.

Card 1/1

S/089/60/009/002/012/015
B006/B056

AUTHORS: Koryakin, Yu., Parkhit'ko, V.

TITLE: Atomic Energy on the Czechoslovakian Exposition in Moscow

PERIODICAL: Atomnaya energiya, 1960, Vol. 9, No. 2, p. 148

TEXT: A short report is given on the scientific section of the Czechoslovakian Exposition, which was held in Moscow from May to June, 1960. A map of Czechoslovakia was shown, on which all observatories and scientific research stations which contributed to the program of the International Geophysical Year were entered. Among them were the stations "Lomnicky Štit" and "Praha-Karkov" (investigation of cosmic radiation) as well as "Hradec Kralove", "Hopok", "Lomnicky Štit", and "Milešovka" (investigation of nuclear radiation). The use of radioactive isotopes in economy and science was illustrated by some photographs. Also an electron microscope with 30,000-fold enlargement was on show, which is mass-produced in Czechoslovakia. Such microscopes are being imported e.g. by the USSR. At present, an atomic power plant with a capacity of 150,000 kw is being built in Czechoslovakia by the Institute of Atomic Energy. There is 1 figure.

Card 1/1

KORYAKIN, Yu. I.

At the Latvian Physics Institute. Atom. energ. 9 no.6:512-514 D '60. (MIRA 13:12)
(Latvia--Nuclear reactors)

KORYUKIN, Yu. I.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/5425

Fedorov, N.D., Candidate of Technical Sciences, Compiler

Kratkiy spravochnik inzhenera-fizika: Yadernaya fizika. Atomnaya fizika (Concise Handbook for the Engineering Physicist: Nuclear Physics. Atomic Physics) Moscow, Atomizdat, 1961. 507 p. 28,000 copies printed.

Ed.: A.F. Alyab'yev; Tech. Ed.: Ye. I. Mazel'.

PURPOSE: This reference book is intended for engineers and physicists working in the field of atomic and nuclear physics.

COVERAGE: The first seven parts of the book contain the most necessary reference material on atomic and nuclear physics. The remaining parts present information and data from other related fields. The last part gives the information on systems of units compiled from the new GOST specifications, physical constants, and some mathematical data. No personalities are mentioned. References accompany each part of the book.

Card 1/13

Concise Handbook (Cont.) SOV/5425

Card 6/13

KOMAROVSKIY, Aleksandr Nikolayevich, doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.; KORYAKIN, Yu.I., red.; TOROPOV, L.N., red. izd-va; BORUNOV, N.I., tekhn. red.

[Construction of nuclear reactors] Stroitel'stvo iadernykh ustanovok. Moskva, Gos. energ. izd-vo, 1961. 335 p. (MIRA 14:10)
(Nuclear reactors)

KORYAKIN, Yuriy Ivanovich; ARTAMKIN, V.N., nauchnyy red.; ALYAB'YEV, A.F., red.; POPOVA, S.M., tekhn. red.

[Biography of the atom; stories about the discovery and utilization of atomic energy] Biografiia atoma; rasskazy ob otkrytii i ispol'zovanii atomnoi energii. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry v oblasti atomnoi nauki i tekhniki, 1961. 206 p. (MIRA 14:12)
(Atomic energy)

BUYANOV, Aleksandr Fedorovich[deceased]; NOVIKOV, I.I., retsenzent; KORYAKIN, Yu.I., nauchnyy red.; ANDREYENKO, Z.D., red.; MAZEL', Ye.I., tekhn. red.

[Nuclei, atoms, molecules]IAdra, atomy, molekuly. Moskva, Gosatomizdat, 1962. 366 p. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk SSSR (for Novikov).
(Atomic energy) (Molecules)

KALAFATI, Dmitriy Dmitriyevich; SKVORTSOV, S.A., retsenzent; KAZACHKOVSKIY, O.D., retsenzent; BAGDASAROV, Yu.Ye., retsenzent; KUZNETSOV, I.A., retsenzent; KORYAKIN, Yu.I., red.; LARIONOV, G., tekhn. red.

[Thermodynamic cycles of atomic electric power plants] Termodinamicheskie tsikly atomnykh elektrostantsii. Moskva, Gosenergoizdat, 1963. 279 p. (MIRA 16:4)
(Thermodynamics) (Atomic power plants)

MIKHALEV, Boris Nikolayevich; KORYAKIN, Yu.I., retsenzent;
USOV, S.V., red.

[Atomic power stations; abstract of lectures for students of hydrotechnical faculties majoring in hydraulic power engineering] Atomnye elektricheskie stantsii; konspekt lektsii dlia studentov gidroenergeticheskoi spetsial'nosti gidrotekhnicheskogo fakul'teta. Leningrad, Leningr. politekhn. in-t, 1963. 51 p. (MIRA 18:4)

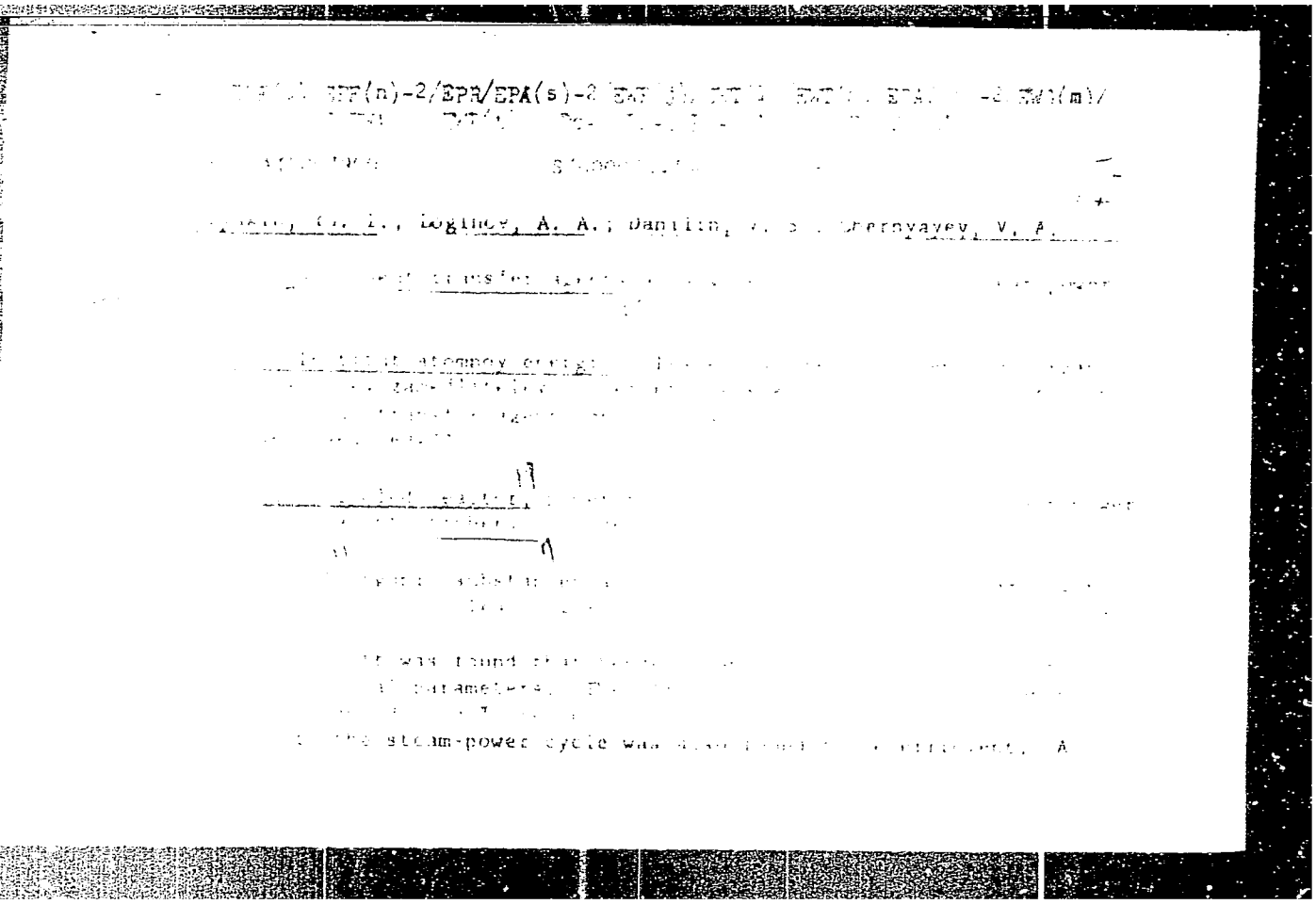
KORYAKIN, Yu.I., nauchn. red.; PODOSHVINA, V.A., red.

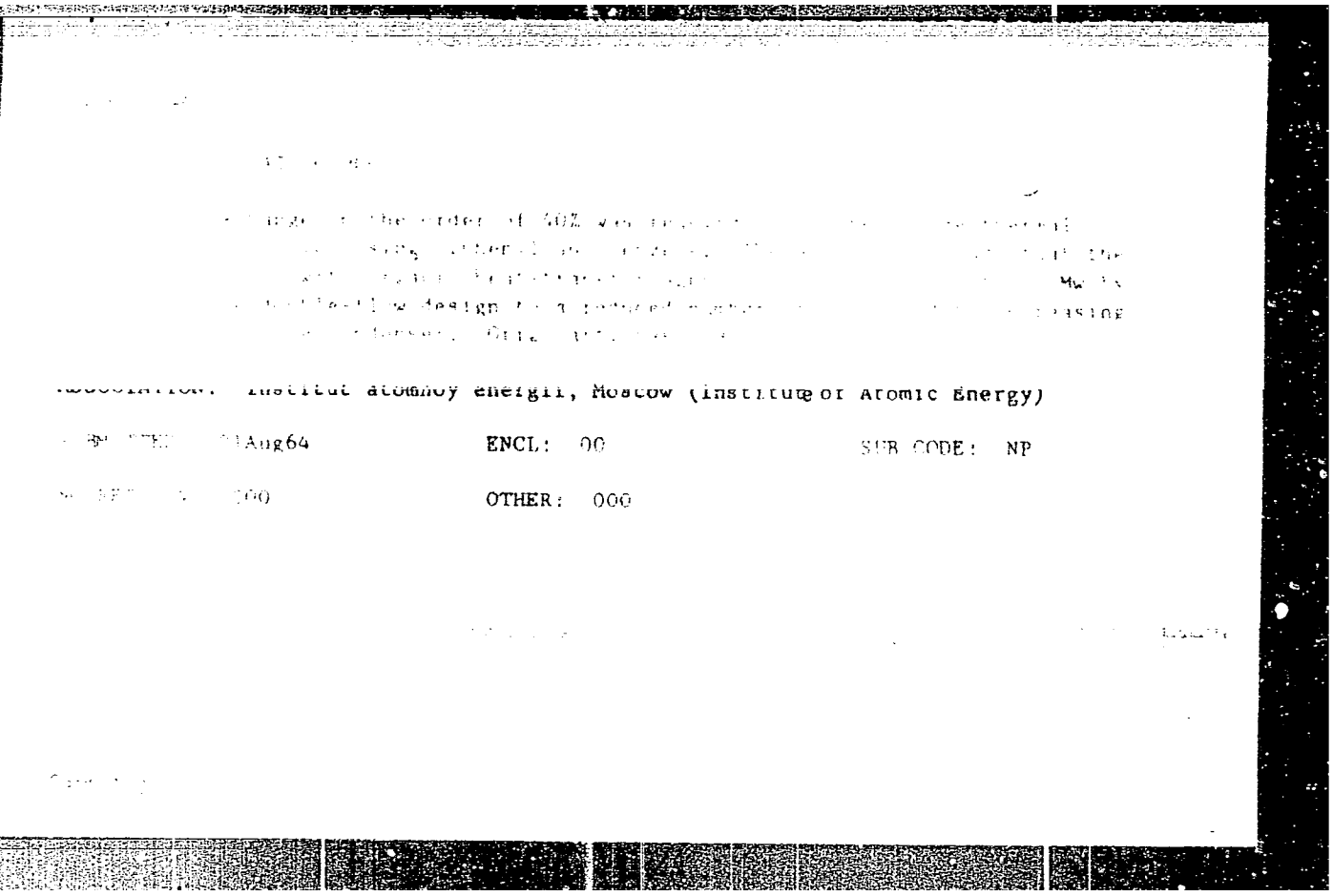
[Tenth anniversary of the world's first atomic power plant built in the U.S.S.R.] 10 let pervoi v mire atomnoi elektrostantsii SSSR. Moskva, Atomizdat, 1964. 213 p.
(MIRA 17:10)

KORYAKIN, Yu. I.; LOGINOV, A. A.

"Nuclear reactors for steam generation and district heating."

report submitted for 3rd Intl Conf, Peaceful Uses of Atomic Energy, Geneva, 31 Aug-9 Sep 64.





Institut atomnoy energii, Moscow (Institute of Atomic Energy)

21Aug64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: NP

000 OTHER: 000

ACCESSION NR: AP4043983 S/0089/64/017/002/0094/0097

AUTHOR: Koryakin, Yu. I.; Batov, V. V.; Smirnov, V. G.

TITLE: Determination of the optimal depth of utilization and of the power intensity of nuclear fuel by the method of cost computation

SOURCE: Atomnaya energiya, v. 17, no. 2, 1964, 94-97

TOPIC TAGS: nuclear reactor fuel cost, nuclear fuel utilization depth, nuclear reactor power intensity, Beloyarskaya Nuclear Power Establishment

ABSTRACT: The paper deals with the development of a computational method for the determination of the economical efficiency of nuclear fuel utilization in reactors. The method is demonstrated on the example of the Beloyarskaya atomic power establishment in terms of the power intensity and depth of fuel utilization. The latter is defined as the ratio of the product of the useful power times the duration of the campaign, and the fuel charge. For a given fuel type (i. e.

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L 24212-65 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EPF(n)-2/EPR Pr-4/Ps-4/Pu-4 DM

ACCESSION NR: AP5001265 S/0089/64/017/006/0439/0448

AUTHOR: Polushkin, K. K.; Yemel'yanov, I. Ya.; Delens, P. A.; Zvonov, N. V.; Alekseenko, Yu. I.; Grozdov, I. I.; Kuznetsov, S. P.; Sirotkin, A. P.; Tokarev, Yu. I.; Lavrovskiy, K. P.; Brodskiy, A. M.; Belov, A. R.; Borisyuk, Ya. V.; Gryazev, V. M.; Tetyukov, V. D.; Popov, D. N.; Koryakin, Yu. I.; Filippov, A. G.; Petrochuk, K. V.; Khoroshavin, V. D.; Savinov, N. P.; Meshcheryakov, M. N.; Pushkarev, V. P.; Suroyegin, V. A.; Gavrilov, P. A.; Podlazov, L. N.; Rogozhkin, I. N.

TITLE: Atomic electric power installation "Arbus" with organic coolant and moderator

SOURCE: Atomnaya energiya, v. 17, no. 6, 1964, 439-448

TOPIC TAGS: small nuclear reactor, organic coolant, organic moderator, reactor economy, nuclear reactor

ABSTRACT: The paper is a summary of the SSSR # 307 report at the Third Inter-

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L 24212-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5001265

national Conference on Peaceful Uses of Atomic Energy, 1964. It describes an installation of a reactor in which organic liquid serves as the coolant, and as the moderator. The low-power reactors of about 5 Mw are expected to be economical in the remote regions where the usual energy sources are not available. A regeneration system is described for the coolant which removes the products of radiolysis. Orig. art. has: 7 figures

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 00 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: NP

NR REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

KORYAKIN, Yu.I.; LOGINOV, A.A.; CHERNYAYEV, V.A.; ZAKHAROV, I.I.

Methods for calculating the cost of water and electric power for atomic desalting plants. Atom. energ. 19 no.2:138-143 Ag '65. (MIRA 18:9)

L 27847-66 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/ETC/EPF(n)-2/EWG(m) WW/DM

ACCESSION NR: AP5022631 UR/0089/65/019/002/0138/0143
338.4:621.039.576

AUTHOR: Koryakin, Yu. I.; Loginov, A. A.; Chernyayev, V. A.; Zakharov, I. I. 14 B

TITLE: Methods of estimating the cost of water and power for nuclear desalting plants

SOURCE: Atomnaya energiya, v. 19, no. 2, 1965, 138-143

TOPIC TAGS: nuclear power plant, nuclear power reactor, desalination

ABSTRACT: After developing the necessary background, the authors outline the prospects for the utilization of nuclear power reactors for desalting purposes. The power economics of dual-purpose plants are examined and the cost estimates for fresh water production are presented separately from those for the electric power generation. In connection with the power estimates, it is stated that the reactors of the Beloyarsk, Novo-Voronezh and Shevchenko power plants are the most highly developed and reliable in the Soviet Union. Thus, the cost estimates were calculated on the basis of these types of reactors. It is mentioned that due to higher initial steam temperatures of the Beloyarsk and Voronezh type reactors, their use is more economical for installations with a higher power demand. The basic preconditions for

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L 27847-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5022631 O

the cost studies were reviewed and the methods of calculation were established. At first, the cost of fresh water was estimated without taking into account the cost of heating steam. Then the cost of steam was evaluated. Finally, the total cost of fresh water was determined. The cost estimates of electric power production were based on the existing technical and economical data given for Beloyarsk, Novo-Voronezh and Shevchenko types of reactors. Their thermal and electric power capacities, the amount and the cost of fresh water production, and the cost of electric power generation are summarized in a table. The changes of various technical and economical factors are illustrated by numerous curves. In conclusion, it is mentioned that, from the point of view of Soviet economy and the long-range outlook, it is, as yet, too early to make a final judgement in regard to dual-purpose nuclear power plants. Orig. art. has: 1 table, 11 formulas, and 6 graphs.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 25Mar65 ENCL. 00 SUB CODE: NP, EE

NO REF SOV: 008 OTHERS: 002

Card 2/2 TS

L 04510-67 EWT(m)/T JR

ACC NR: AP6035630 SOURCE CODE: UR/0089/66/020/005/0379/0384

AUTHOR: Batov, V. V.; Koryakin, Yu. I.

ORG: none

TITLE: Economic aspects for stimulating nuclear power

SOURCE: Atomnaya energiya, v. 20, no. 5, 1966, 379-384

TOPIC TAGS: nuclear power, economics

ABSTRACT: A review of the budget and of the plans for developing nuclear power in the Soviet Union is presented. Fuel costs, wages, production norms, and the economics of various reactors are considered. Orig. art. has: 17 formulas. [NA]

SUB CODE: 18,05 / SUBM DATE: 29 Jan 66 / ORIG REF: 003

Card 1/1 mjs UDC: 338.4:621.039.516

0922 0032

ACC NR: AP6032401 SOURCE CODE: UR/0089/66/021/003/0179/0184

AUTHOR: Batov, V. V.; Koryakin, Yu. I.

ORG: none

TITLE: A criterion for the effectiveness of nuclear fuel utilization

SOURCE: Atomnaya energiya, v. 21, no. 3, 1966, 179-184

TOPIC TAGS: nuclear reaction operation, reactor fuel element, reactor fuel processing, nuclear electric power plant, nuclear fuel

ABSTRACT: A general criterion is sought that would be applicable to different reactors and fuel cycles. Fuel utilization in single and multiple zone reactors are considered. Two different approaches to determining cost are used: one disregarding related costs and the other taking them into account, so the working capital is equal to the circulating capital in the first case and equal to the circulating capital plus related costs in the second case. The circulating capital is made up of the cost of the fuel plus reprocessing costs. If

$$\tilde{C}(t) = \tilde{C}_i(t)$$

is the wholesale cost of the fuel as it proceeds through the fuel cycle and i is the

Card 1/2 UDC: 338.409.4:621.039

Card 2/2

KORYAKINA, A.F. I KONSTANTINOVA, A.M.

25070 KONSTANTINOVA, A.M. I KORYAKINA, A.F. Sozdaniyd Form Lyutserny Dlya Novykh Rayonov Ee Kul'tury. V Sb: Voprosy Kormodobyvaniya. Vyp. 2. M., 1949, S. 145-53

SO: Letopis', No.33, 1949

KOSSOVSKAYA, M.B.; KORYAKINA, A.F.

Chronaxic changes of certain muscles in javelin throwers during training. Trudy Vses.ob-va fiziol.biokhim.i farm. 2:134-135 '54. (MLRA 8:7)

1. Kafedra fiziologii Gosudarstvennogo instituta fizicheskoy kul'tury im. P.F.Lesgafta.

(NERVOUS SYSTEM, physiology,
chronaxy in atheletic activities requiring throwing)
(ATHLETES, physiology,
chronaxy in athletic activities requiring throwing)

KORYAKINA, G. A.

Lapkin, I. I. and the students Shklayeva, M. G., Koryakina, G. A., and Vinokurova, O.N.- "Steric Hindrances at the Grignard Reactions. IV. On the new method of obtaining the Esters of the Secondary x-Oxyacids" (p. 1338)

SO: Journal of General Chemistry, (Zhurnal Obshchei Khimii), 1947, Vol. 17, No. 7

SPASSKIY, A.A., otv. red.; YAROSHENKO, M.F., red.; MARITS, A.M., kand. biol. nauk, red.; AVERIN, Yu.V., doktor biol. nauk, red.; PRINTS, Ya.I., red.; KORYAKINA, I., red.

[Papers on neurophysiology] Sbornik po neirofiziologii. Kishinev, Kartia Moldoveniaske, 1963. 99 p. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Akademiya nauk Moldavskoy SSR. Institut zoologii. 2. Deystvitel'nyy chlen AN Moldavskoy SSR (for Spasskiy, Prints). 3. Chlen-korrespondent AN Moldavskoy SSR (for Yaroshenko).

PRINTS, Ya.I., otv. red.; AVERIN, Yu.V., doktor biol. nauk, red.; USPENSKIY, G.A., kand. biol. nauk, red.; KORYAKINA, I.I., red.

[Injurious entomofauna of Moldavia and measures for its control] Vrednaia entomofauna Moldavii i mery bor'by s nei. Kishinev, Kartia moldoveniaske, 1963. 108 p. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Akademiya nauk Moldavskoy SSR. Institut zoologii.
2. Deystvitel'nyy chlen AN Moldavskoy SSR (for Prints).

KORYAKINA, I.K.; SKURKOVICH, S.V.; FEDOROV, N.A. (Moskva)

Use of the tissue culture method in studying toxic and antitoxic properties of the serum of dogs following thermal burns. Pat. fiziol. i eksp. terap. 4 no. 5:56-57 S-O '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Iz patofiziologicheskoy laboratorii (zav. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. N.A. Fedorov) TSentral'nogo instituta gematologii i perelivaniya krovi (dir. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. A.A. Bagdasarov) Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR.
(BURNS AND SCALDS) (TISSUE CULTURE)

FEDOROVA, N.A.; KAKHETELIDZE, M.G.; KORYAKINA, I.K.

Site of formation of hemopoietic substances. Probl. gemat. i perel. krovi 5 no. 11:17-21 '60. (MIRA 14:1)
(HEMATOPOIETIC SYSTEM)

NEDOSHIVINA, R.V.; KORYAKINA, I.K.

Study of the functional state of the kidneys and toxic properties of animal sera following a repeated thermal trauma. Pat. fiziol. i eksp. terap. no. 2:79-81 '64. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Patofiziologicheskaya laboratoriya (zav. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. N.A. Fedorov) TSentral'nogo ordena Lenina instituta gematologii i perelivaniya krovi (dir. - dotsent A.Ye. Kiselev), Moskva.

KORYAKINA, I.K.

Experimental study of the disintoxicating effect of the serum of a burn convalescent during the acute period of the burn disease. Probl. gemat. i perel. krovi 9 no.9:40-44 S '64. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Patofiziologicheskaya laboratoriya (zav. - doystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. N.A.Fedorov) TSentral'nogo instituta gematologii i perelivaniya krovi (direktor - dotsent A.Ye.Kiselev) Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR, Moskva.

KORYAKINA, I.K.

Toxic and antitoxic properties of the serum of burned animals. Pat. fiziol. i eksp. terap. 8 no.5:73-78 S-O '64.
(MIRA 18:12)

1. Patofiziologicheskaya laboratoriya (zav. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. N.A.Fedorov) TSentral'nogo ordena Lenina instituta gematologii i perelivaniya krovi (direktor - dotsent A.Ye.Kiselev) Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR, Moskva.

L'VOVA, V.V.; KORYAKINA, I.K.

Role of autointoxication in changes of nitrogen balance following thermal burns in dogs. Biul.eksp.biol.i med. 58 no.7:36-41 Jl '64. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Patofiziologicheskaya laboratoriya (zav. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. N.A.Fedorov) TSentral'nogo instituta gematologii i perelivaniya krovi (dir. - dotsent A.Ye.Kiselev) Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR, Moskva. Submitted May 22, 1963.

KORYAKINA, N. V.

"Metallographic and X-Ray Structural Investigation of Heat-Resistant Alloys on a Nickel Base." Cand Tech Sci, Moscow Order of Lenin Aviation Inst imeni Sergo Ordzhonikidze, 1 Mar 54. Dissertation (Vechernyaya Moskva Moscow, 18 Feb 1954.)

SO: SUM 186, 19 Aug 1954

KORYAKINA, T.A.

Koryakina, T.A."Penicillin therapy in obstetric-gynecological practice", Zdravookhraneniye Kazakhstana, 1948, No. 8, p. 14-16.

SO: U-3042, 11 March 53, (Letopis 'nykh Statey, No. 9, 1949)

KORYAKINA, T.A., dotsent

Blood transfusions in toxemia during the second half of pregnancy.
Zdrav.Kazakh. 16 no.11:37-40 '56. (MLRA 10:1)

1. Iz kafedry akusherstva i ginekologii (zav. kafedroy - dotsent T.A.Koryakina) fakul'teta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey Kazakhskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni V.M.Molotova.
(PREGNANCY, COMPLICATIONS OF)
(BLOOD--TRANSFUSION)

KORYAKINA, T.A., kand. med. nauk.; NUGMANOV, S.N., kand. med. nauk.; SUKHOBUCHKO, A.K., assistent.

Use of local anesthesia by novocaine infiltration in gynecological operations. Akush. i gin. 34 no.6:64-67 N-D '58. (MIRA 12:1)

1. Iz kafedry akusherstva i ginekologii (zav. - dots. T.A. Koryakina) fakul'teta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey Kazakhskogo meditsinskogo instituta, Alma-Ata.

(GENITALIA, FEMALE, surg.
local procaine infiltration anesth. (Rus))
(LOCAL ANESTHESIA
infiltration in gyn. surg. (Rus))

KORYAKINA, T. I.

ANDREYEV, Ye.N., kand.med.nauk; MAZINA, Ye.G., kand.med.nauk; AMMOSOV, N.P.; KORYAKINA, T.I.

Changes in tuberculosis epidemiology in Yakutsk during the period 1948-1955 [with summary in French]. Probl.tub. 35 no.8:3-7 '57. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Iz Yakutskogo filiala (dir. Ye.N.Andreyev) Instituta tuberkuleza AMN SSSR.

(TUBERCULOSIS, epidemiol.
in Russia 1948-1955 (Rus))

33344 KORYAKINA, T. O.

Nadmyshchelkovyye perelomy plecha u detey. Vestnik khirurgii im. Grekova, 1949, No 5, s. 48-53

KORYAKINA, T.O.

Effect of massage and exercise on lymphatic circulation; experimental study. Khirurgiia, Moskva no. 5:52-54 May 1952. (CLML 22:3)

1. Of the Hospital Surgical Clinic (Director -- Prof. Yu. Yu. Dzhanelidze, deceased), First Leningrad Medical Institute imeni Academician I. P. Pavlov.

Translation in /M/.

KOHYAKINA, T.O.

Embolism of the bifurcation of the aorta and of the arteries in the extremities. Vest.khir.74 no.8:52-54 D '54.(MLRA 8:10)

1. Iz gospital'noy khirurgicheskoy kliniki (zav.prof. F.B. Uglov) 1 Leningradskogo meditsinskogo instituta im. I.P.Pavlova. Adres avtora: g. Kurgan oblastnoy, oblzdravotdel.
(EMBOLISM, aortic bifurcation & leg arteries)
(AORTS, diseases, embolism, with leg embolism)
(LEG, blood supply, embolism, with aortic embolism)

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.9 Vol.11/5 Surgery May 1957
KORYAKINA T. O.

2630. KORYAKINA T. O. Dept. of Hosp. Surg., 1st Med. Inst., Leningrad. * Experiences in the treatment of patients with portal hypertension (Russian text) KLIN. MED. (Mosk.) 1955, 33/2 (53-61) Tables 4

The treatment of such patients, who have ascites and often severe varicose haemorrhages, is very difficult, 22 cases are reported. Fourteen of them were operated on. In all cases, the disease had been brought about by atrophic hepatic cirrnosis, only 2 had another basic disease, viz., splenic vein thrombosis and a cavernoma. Twelve patients showed haemoptysis and tarry stools, several had ascites. The treatment began with a careful determination of the hepatic function. The various examinations are described and the methods discussed. As a preparatory measure of the operation, serum infusions were carried out, and a corresponding diet was given. The question of operability was solved mainly on the basis of the findings regarding the protein metabolism, the carbohydrate metabolism and the antitoxic

2630 CONT.

function of the liver. Postoperatively, the patients received penicillin, dicoumarol and large quantities of glucose. The surgical procedure is not described, but in most cases, portocaval anastomosis was made. Four patients died postoperatively, the majority of the survivors felt quite well. The haemoptyses stopped, the ascites regressed. Follow-up examinations, covering periods of 8 months to 1.5 yr. postoperatively, were satisfactory. Still, a slow deterioration of the basic disease could not be prevented; however, the subjective condition of the patients was definitely improved.

Koryakina, T.O.

KORYAKINA, T.O., kand.med.nauk (Leningrad, 22, Petropavlovskaya ul., d.4, kv. 72)

Hemorrhages from esophageal varices as a manifestation of portal hypertension and its therapy [with summary in English, p.158]. Vest.khir. 79 no.7:28-35 Jl '57. (MIRA 10:10)

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(ESOPHAGUS, varix,
hemorrh. in portal hypertension, surg. (Rus))
(HYPERTENSION, PORTAL, complications,
esophageal varices with hemorrh., surg. (Rus))

GORDON, B.G.; KORYAKINA, T.O.

Glutamic acid in liver insufficiency in patients with portacaval anastomosis. Klin. med. 38 no. 4:103-108 Ap '60. (MIRA 14:1)
(GLUTAMATES) (PORTACAVAL ANASTOMOSIS)
(LIVER—DISEASES)

KORYAKINA, T.O., Dr. Med Sci - - (diss) "Surgical treatment of portal hypertension," Leningrad, 1960, 26 pp (First Leningrad Medical Institute im Acad, I. P. Pavlov) (KL, 34-60, 124)

UGLOV, F.G., prof., laureat Leninskoy premii; KORYAKINA, T.O., assistent

Surgical treatment of portal hypertension. Sov.med. 25 no.6:27-34 Je '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Iz gospital'noy khirurgicheskoy kliniki (zav. - prof. F.G.Uglov) I Leningradskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.P.Pavlova.
(PORTAL HYPERTENSION)

KORYAKINA, T.O., doktor med.nauk (Kalinin, 2-ya ul.Shevchenko,d.40,kv.23)

Control of profuse hemorrhages from esophageal varices. Vest. khir. 89 no.9:40-44 S '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Iz gospital'noy khirurgicheskoy kliniki (zav. - doktor med. nauk T.O.Koryakina) Kalininskogo meditsinskogo instituta (dir. - dotsent A.N.Kushnev).

(GASTROINTESTINAL HEMORRHAGE)(PORTAL HYPERTENSION)
(ESOPHAGUS--BLOOD SUPPLY)

UGLOV, Fedor Grigor'yevich; KORYAKINA, Tat'yana Oskarovna;
FEDOROVSKAYA, N.V., red.; LEBEDEVA, G.T., tekhn. red.

[Surgical treatment of portal hypertension] Khirurgicheskoe lechenie portal'noi gipertenzii. Leningrad, Izd-vo "Meditsina," 1964. 218 p. (MIRA 17:3)

KORYAKINA, T.O., doktor med. nauk (Kalinin, 2-ya ul. Shevchenko, 40, kv.23);
FRANGULOVA, M.S., kand. med. nauk

Frequency and labor in a patient with direct portacaval anastomosis. Vest. khir. 92 n.1:86-87 Ja '64. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Iz gospital'noy khirurgicheskoy kliniki Kalininskogo meditsinskogo instituta i kafedry akusherstva i ginekologii 1-go Leningradskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni Pavlova.

KORYAKINA, T.V.

Modern methods for studying patients with portal hypertension. Vest. khir. 84 no. 2:44-48 F '60. (MIRA 14:1)
(HYPERTENSION)

KORYAKINA, V. F., SMETANNIKOVA, A. I.

Grasses

Comparative ecological and physiological studies of perennial grasses in pure and mixed growths. Trudy Bot.inst.AN SSSR.Eksp.bot. No. 8, 1951.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, March 1953, Uncl.
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KORYAKINA, V. F.

Grasses

Dynamics of growth, of accumulation of matter, and of chemical composition in grasses of the Northern Dvina Valley meadows. Trudy Bot. inst. AN SSSR. Eksp. bot., No. 8, 1951.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, March 1953, Uncl.

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KORYAKINA, V.F.

SHCHEGLOVA, O.A.; BEL'DENKOVA, A.F.; LEYSLE, F.F.; KORYAKINA, V.F.

Conditions of phasic development as one of the essential factors of geographic distribution of plants and their morphological changes. Izv. AN SSSR Ser.biol. no.4:52-74 Jl-Ag '53. (MLRA 6:7)

1. Botanicheskiy institut Akademii nauk SSSR.
(Botany--Morphology) (Phytogeography)

KORYAKINA, V.F.

Comparative ecological and physiological study of perennial grasses in pure and mixed sowings. Paper 8. Carbohydrate metabolism in perennial grasses as a function of the thickness of stand. Trudy Bot.inst. Ser.4 no.9:181-213 '53. (MLRA 6:6)

1. Botanicheskiy institut imeni V.L. Komarova akademii nauk SSSR.
(Grasses) (Carbohydrates) (Plants--Metabolism)

KORYAKINA, V.F.

Effect of the length of the day on the growth and development of red clover. Trudy Bot.inst. Ser.4 no.11:288-317 '56. (MLRA 9:9)
(Clover) (Photoperiodism)

USSR / Cultivated Plants. Fodder Crops. M-5

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 13, 1958, No. 58650

Author : Koryakina, V. F.
Inst : All-Union Scient.-Research Institute of Fodders
Title : The Effect of Variable Temperatures on the Acceleration of Development and on the Yield of Seeds of Red Single-Cut Clover

Orig Pub : Byul. nauchno-tekhn. inform. Vses. n.-i. in-ta kormov, 1957, No 2-3, 48-50

Abstract : The reaction of young plants to variable temperatures: 15-20° by day and -0° by night was studied in experiments conducted to obtain ripe seeds of clover in their first year of life. All plants, which were under these conditions for 45-50 days, produced ripe seeds at the end of the vegetation period. These seeds were sown the next year. The plants obtained from these seeds were

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KORYAKINA, V. F.

20-2-55/62

AUTHOR KORYAKINA, V.F.

TITLE Growth and Development of Phleumpratense L., as Affected by Day Length (Vliyaniye dliny dnya na rost i razvitiy timofeyevki lugovoy. Russian)

PERIODICAL Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR, 1957, Vol 115, Nr 2, pp 396-399 (U.S.S.R.)

ABSTRACT The influence of light on the growth and development of plants was studied in many works. This is, however, only to a small extent the case with several years old gramineae. As this plant is a usual component of the field- and meadow mixtures of the whole black-earth zone of the U.S.S.R. this influence was studied at the Karelian isthmus by the author. The following conclusions were drawn: 1.) The Phleum pratense L. culture exercises considerable influence on the course of the biological processes in the case of different duration of the light part of the day. 2.) A long stay of the plants in a short day (12 - 13 hours) hampers vertical growth but promotes the formation of bushes as well as the formation of leaves, it also promotes the size of the leaves and a change of the shape of leaves. A short time cultivation plants in a 14-hour day promotes leave-growth and the vertical growth of the plant as well as the increase of the number of leaves and of reproductive organs. 4.) Some characteristics of the growth as well as of the development, which were significant for the plants in a short-day cultivation, repeated with the same re-

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COUNTRY : USSR
CATEGORY : Cultivated Plants. Forage Crops. M

ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 23 1958, No. 104719

AUTHOR : Koryakina, V. F.
INST. : Botanical Institute, Academy of Sciences, USSR
TITLE : The Influence of Some Macro- and Microelements on the Growth and Development of Single-Crop Red Clover.

ORIG. PUB. : Tr. Botan. in-ta AN SSSR, 1958, ser. 4, 12, 232-241

ABSTRACT : At the Institute Station in Otradnyy in Leningrad oblast', studies were conducted of the effect of Cu and B when applied in the soil and in the pre-sowing treatment of seeds, on the growth, development and yield of clover during the 3 years of life. Copper sulfate at the rate of 20 kg/ha, boric acid at the rate of 6 kg/ha, and lime at the rate of 3.6 tons/ha were applied before sowing. The seeds were soaked for 4½ hours in the solutions of copper sulfate (0.2 grams/liter) and boric acid (0.5 grams/liter). During the first two years of life, Cu increased the yield

Card: 1/2

KORYAKINA, V.F.

Physiological characteristics of red clover and timothy grass as related to the sowing time. Trudy Bot.inst.Ser. 4 no.13:169-179 '59. (MIRA 13:3)
(Red clover) (Timothy grass)

KORYAKINA, V.P.

Hazelnut culture in Kirov Province. Trudy Bot.inst.Ser.6 no.7: 173-177 '59. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Kirovskiy gosudarstvennyy pedagogicheskiy institut.
(Kirov Province--Hazel)

KORYAKINA, V.F.

Characteristics of growth and development in some perennial grasses under different light conditions. Trudy Bot. inst. Ser.4 no.14: 240-257 '60. (MIRA 14:3)
(Leningrad Province—Grasses) (Photoperiodism) (Growth(Plants))

KORYAKINA, V.F.; SHILOVA, N.V.

Effect of environmental conditions on the anatomic and morphological variations of the inflorescences of the orchard grass (Dactylis glomerata L.). Trudy Bot. inst. Ser. 4 no.15:214-223 '62. (MIRA 15:7)

(Orchard grass) (Inflorescence)

KORYAKINA, V.F.

Productivity and chemical compositon of red clover and timothy grass depending upon the time of sowing. Trudy Bot.inst. Ser.4 no.17:121-135 '64. (MIRA 18:1)